

## TAL

Two tripods cast in antick mould,  
With two great talents of the finest gold. *Dryden.*  
2. Faculty; power; gift of nature. A metaphor borrowed from the talents mentioned in the holy writ.  
Many who knew the treasurer's talent in removing prejudice, and reconciling himself to wavering affections, believed the loss of the duke was unseasonable. *Clarendon.*  
He is chiefly to be considered in his three different talents, as a critic, satirist, and writer of odes. *Dryden.*

'Tis not my talent to conceal my thoughts,  
Or carry smiles and sunshine in my face,  
When discontent sits heavy at my heart. *Addison's Cato.*  
They are out of their element, and logic is none of their talent. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*

Persons who possess the true talent of railery are like comets; they are seldom seen, and all at once admired and feared. *Female Quixote.*

3. Quality; nature. An improper and mistaken use.  
Though the nation generally was without any ill talent to the church in doctrine or discipline, yet they were not without a jealousy that popery was not enough discountenanced. *Clarendon.*

It is the talent of human nature to run from one extreme to another. *Swift.*

TALISMAN. *n. f.* [I know not whence derived: *talisman*, *Skinner.*] A magical character.

If the physicians would forbid us to pronounce gout, rheumatism, and stone, would that serve like to many talismans to destroy the diseases. *Swift.*

Of talismans and figils knew the power, *Pope.*  
And careful watch'd the planetary hour.

TALISMANICK. *adj.* [from *talisman*.] Magical.

The figure of a heart bleeding upon an altar, or held in the hand of a Cupid, has always been looked upon as talismanick in dresses of this nature. *Addison's Spect.*

To TALK, *v. n.* [*toalen*, Dutch.]

1. To speak in conversation; to speak fluently and familiarly; not in set speeches; to converse.

I will buy with you, sell with you, talk with you; but I will not eat with you. *Shakespeare.*

Now is this vice's dagger become a squire, and talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt as if he had been sworn brother to him; and he never saw him but once. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*

The princes refrained talking, and laid their hand on their mouth. *Job xxix. 9.*

The children of thy people still talk against thee. *Ezek.*

If I talk much, they shall lay their hands upon their mouth. *Wisd. viii. 12.*

Here free from court-compliances he walks,  
And with himself, his best adviser, talks. *Waller.*

As God remembers that we are but flesh, unable to bear the nearer approaches of divinity, and to talk with us as once with Moses through a cloud; so he forgets not that he breathed into us breath of life, a vital active spirit. *Decay of Piety.*

Mention the king of Spain, he talks very notably; but if you go out of the Gazette you drop him. *Addison.*

2. To prattle; to speak impudently.

Hypocrites audaciously talk  
Of purity. *Milton.*

My heedless tongue has talk'd away this life. *Rowe.*

3. To give account.

The crystalline sphere, whose balance weighs  
The trepidation talk'd. *Milton.*

The natural histories of Switzerland talk much of the fall of these rocks, and the great damage done. *Addison.*

We will consider whether Adam had any such heir as our author talks of. *Locke.*

4. To speak; to reason; to confer.

Let me talk with thee of thy judgments. *Jer. xii. 1.*

Will ye speak wickedly for God, and talk deceitfully for him? *Job xlii. 7.*

It is difficult talk to talk to the purpose, and to put life and perspicuity into our discourses. *Collier on Pride.*

Talking over the things which you have read with your companions fixes them upon the mind. *Watts.*

TALK. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Oral conversation; fluent and familiar speech.

We do remember; but our argument  
Is all too heavy to admit much talk. *Shakespeare.*

Perceiving his soldiers dismayed, he forbade them to have any talk with the enemy. *Knoles's Hist. of the Turks.*

How can he get wisdom that driveth oxen, is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks? *Eccles. xxxviii.*

This ought to weigh with those whose reading is delighted for much talk and little knowledge. *Locke.*

In various talk th' instructive hours they pass,  
Who gave the ball, or paid the visit last. *Pope.*

2. Report; rumour.

I hear a talk up and down of raising our money, as a means to retain our wealth, and keep our money from being carried away. *Locke.*

## TAL

3. Subject of discourse.

What delight to be by such extoll'd,  
To live upon their tongues and be their talk,  
Of whom to be despis'd were no small praise? *Milton.*

TALK. *n. f.* [*talke*, Fr.]

Stones composed of plates are generally parallel and flexible and elastic: as, talk, cat-silver or glimmer, of which there are three sorts, the yellow or golden, the white or silvery, and the black. *Woodward's Fossils.*

Venetian talk kept in a heat of a glass furnace; after all the remaining body, though brittle and discoloured, had not lost much of its bulk, and seemed nearer of kin to talk than mere earth. *Boyle.*

TALKATIVE. *adj.* [from *talk*.] Full of prate; loquacious.

If I have held you overlong, lay hardly the fault upon my old age, which in its disposition is talkative. *Sidney.*

This may prove an instructive lesson to the dissipated, not to build any hopes on the talkative zealots of their party. *Addison.*

I am ashamed I cannot make a quicker progress in the French, where everybody is so courteous and talkative. *Adi.*

The cockcomb bird lo talkative and grave.

That from his cage cries cuckoo, whore, and knave;  
Though many a passenger he rightly call,  
You hold him no philosopher at all. *Pope.*

TALKATIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *talkative*.] Loquacity; garrulity; fulness of prate.

We call this talkativeness a feminine vice; but he that shall appropriate loquacity to women, may perhaps sometimes need to light Diogenes's candle to seek a man. *Geo. Temple.*

Learned women have lost all credit by their impudent talkativeness and conceit. *Swift.*

TALKER. *n. f.* [from *talk*.]

1. One who talks.

Let me give for instance some of those writers or talkers who deal much in the words nature or fate. *Watts.*

2. A loquacious person; a prater.

Keep me company but two years,  
Thou shalt not know the sound of thine own tongue.

—Farewell, I'll grow a talker for this year. *Shakespeare.*

If it were desirable to have a child a more brisk talker, ways might be found to make him so; but a wife father had rather his son should be useful when a man, than pretty company. *Locke on Education.*

3. A boaster; a bragging fellow.

The greatest talkers in the days of peace, have been the most pusillanimous in the day of temptation. *Taylor.*

TALKY. *adj.* [from *talk*.] Consisting of talk; resembling talk.

The talky flakes in the strata were all formed before the subsidence, along with the sand. *Wardward on Fossils.*

TALL. *adj.* [*tal*, Welsh.]

1. High in stature.

Bring word, how tall he is. *Shak. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Two of nobler shape, *Milton.*

Erect and tall.

2. High; lofty.

Winds rush'd abroad  
From the four hinges of the world, and fell  
On the vast wilderness, whose tallest pines,  
Though rooted deep as high, and sturdiest oaks  
Bow'd their stiff necks. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. iv.*

May they encrease as fast, and spread their boughs;  
As the high fame of their great owner grows:  
May he live long enough to see them all  
Dark shadows cast, and as his palace tall!  
Mechinks I see the love that shall be made,  
The lovers walking in that am'rous shade. *Waller.*

3. Sturdy; lusty.

I'll swear thou art a tall fellow of thy hands, and that thou wilt not be drunk; but I know thou art no tall fellow of thy hands, and that thou wilt be drunk; but I would thou wouldst be a tall fellow of thy hands. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*

TALLAGE. *n. f.* [*tailage*, French.] Impost; excise.

The people of Spain were better affected unto Philip than to Ferdinand, because he had imposed upon them many taxes and tallages. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

TALLOW. *n. f.* [*talge*, Danish.] The grease or fat of an animal; suet.

She's the kitchen wench and all grease; and I know not what use to put her to, but to make a lard of her, and run from her by her own light. I warrant her rags, and the tallow in them, will burn a Lapland winter. *Shakespeare.*

In Cuba and Hispaniola are killed divers thousands whereof the Spaniards only take the tallow or the hide. *Abbot.*

Snuff the candles close to the tallow, which will make them run. *Swift.*

To TALLOW. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To grease; to smear with tallow.

TALLOWCHANDLER. *n. f.* [*tallow and chandler*, Fr.] One who makes candles of tallow, not of wax. *Nathaniel.*

## TAM

Nastiness, and several nasty trades, as *tallowchandlers*, butchers, and neglect of cleaning of gutters, are great occasions of a plague. *Harvey on the Plague.*

TALLY. *n. f.* [from *tallier*, to cut, Fr.]

1. A stick notched or cut in conformity to another stick, and used to keep accounts by.

So right his judgment was cut fit,  
And made a tally to his wit. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

The only talents in esteem at present are those of Exchange-Alley; one tally is worth a grove of days. *Garth.*

Have you not seen a baker's maid  
Between two equal panniers sway'd?

Her tallies useless lie and idle,  
If plac'd exactly in the middle. *Prior.*

From his rug the skew'r he takes,  
And on the stick ten equal notches makes;  
With just resentment flings it on the ground,  
There take my tally of ten thousand pound. *Swift.*

2. Any thing made to suit another.

So suited in their minds and persons,  
That they were fram'd the tally for each other:

If any alien love had interpos'd,  
It must have been an eye-sore to beholders. *Dryden.*

To TALLY. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fit; to suit; to cut out for any thing.

Nor sister either had, nor brother;  
They seem'd just tally'd for each other. *Prior.*

They are not so well tally'd to the present juncture. *Pope.*

To TALLY. *v. n.* To be fitted; to conform; to be suitable.

I found pieces of tiles that exactly tally'd with the channel. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

TALMUD. *n. f.* The book containing the Jewish traditions, the rabbinical constitutions and explanations of the law.

TALNESS. *n. f.* [from *tall*.] Height of stature; procerity.

An hideous giant, horrible and high,  
That with his talness seem'd to threaten the sky. *Fairy Qu.*

The eyes beheld so many naked bodies, as for talness of stature could hardly be equalled in any country. *Hayward.*

TALON. *n. f.* [*talon*, French.] The claw of a bird of prey.

It may be tried, whether birds may not be made to have greater or longer talons. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Upward the noble bird directs his wings,  
And tow'ring round his master's earth-born foes,  
Swift he collects his fatal flock of ire,  
Lifts his fierce talon high, and darts the forked fire. *Prior.*

TAMARIND tree. *n. f.* [*tamarindus*, Lat.]

The flower of the tamarind tree consists of several leaves, which are so placed as to resemble a papilionaceous one in some measure; but these expand circularly, from whose many leaved flower-cup rises the pointal, which afterward becomes a flat pod, containing many flat angular seeds surrounded with an acid blackish pulp. *Miller.*

Lenitives are cassia, tamarind, manna. *Wise's Surgery.*

Lay me reclin'd  
Beneath the spreading tamarind that shakes,  
Fan'd by the breeze its fever-cooling fruit. *Thomson.*

TAMARISK. *n. f.* [*tamariscus*, Lat.]

The flowers of the tamarisk are roseaceous, consisting of several leaves, which are placed orbicularly; from whose flower-cup rises the pointal, which afterward becomes a pod, somewhat like those of the fallow, which opens into two parts, and contains several downy seeds. *Miller.*

Tamarisk is a tree that grows tall, and its wood is medicinal. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

TAMPARINE. *n. f.* [*tampourin*, Fr.] A tambor; a small drum.

Calliope with mutes moes,  
Soon as thy oaten pipe began to sound,  
Their ivory lutes and tamborines forego. *Spenser's Past.*

TAME. *adj.* [*tame*, Saxon; *taem*, Dutch; *tam*, Danish.]

1. Not wild; domestic.

Thales the Milesian said, That of all wild beasts a tyrant is the worst, and of all tame beasts a flatterer. *Addison.*

2. Crushed; subdued; dejected; dejected; spiritless; heartless.

If you should need a pin,  
You could not with more tame a tongue desire it. *Shakespeare.*

And now their pride and mettle is asleep,  
Their courage with hard labour tame and dull. *Shakespeare.*

A most poor man made tame to fortune's blows,  
Who by the art of known and feeling sorrows,  
Am pregnant to good pity. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*

Pratic him each savage furious beast,  
That on his shores do daily feast;  
And you tame slaves of the laborious plough,  
Your weary knees to your Creator bow. *Reverend.*

3. Spiritless; unanimated: as, a tame poem. A low phrase.

To TAME. *v. n.* [*tangan*, Gothic; *tamean*, Saxon; *tamen*, Dutch.]

1. To reduce from wildness; to reclaim; to make gentle.

Those that tame wild horses,

## TAN

Pace 'em not in their hands to make 'em gentle;  
But stop their mouths with stubborn bits. *Shakespeare.*

2. To subdue; to crush; to depress; to conquer.

If the heavens do not their visible spirits  
Send quickly down to tame the offences,  
Humanity must perforce prey on itself. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*

They cannot tame  
Or overcome their riches! not by making  
Baths, orchards, fish-pools, letting in of seas  
Here, and then there forcing them out again. *B. Johnson.*

A puling cuckold, would drink up  
The lees and dregs of a flat tamed piece. *Shakespeare.*

A race unconquer'd, by their clime made bold,  
The Caledonians arm'd with want and cold,  
Have been kept for you to tame. *Waller.*

TAMEABLE. *adj.* [from *tame*.] Susceptive of taming.

Ganzas are supposed to be great fowls, of a strong flight, and easily tameable; divers of which may be brought up as to join together in carrying the weight of a man. *Watts.*

TAMELY. *adj.* [from *tame*.] Not wildly; meantly; spiritlessly.

True obediency, of this madest cur'd,  
Stoop tamely to the foot of majesty. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*

What courage tamely could to death consent,  
And not by striking first the blow prevent. *Dryden.*

Once a champion of renown,  
So tamely can you bear the ravish'd crown? *Dryden.*

Has he given way?  
Did he look tamely on and let them pass? *Addison.*

Can you love and reverence your prelate, whom you tamely suffer to be abused. *Swift.*

TAMENESS. *n. f.* [from *tame*.]

1. The quality of being tame; not wildness.

2. Want of spirits; timidity.

Such a conduct must appear rather like tameness than beauty, and expose his authority to insults. *Rogers.*

TAMER. *n. f.* [from *tame*.] Conqueror; subduer.

He, great tamer of all human art,  
Dulcifies! whole good old cause I yet defend. *Pope.*

TAMING. *n. f.* A woolen stuff.

TAMING. *n. f.* The stopple of the mouth of a great gun.

To TAMPER. *v. a.* [of uncertain derivation, derived by *Skinner* from *tampara*, Latin.]

1. To be busy with physick.

'Tis in vain  
To tamper with your crazy brain,  
Without trepanning of your skull  
As often as the moon's at full. *Hudibras, p. ii.*

He tried waxes to bring him to a better complexion, but there was no good to be done; the very tampering cast him into a disease. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

2. To meddle; to have to do without fitness or necessity.

That key of knowledge, which should give us entrance into the recesses of religion, is by so much tampering and wrenching made useless. *Decay of Piety.*

'Tis dangerous tampering with a muse,  
The profits small, and you have much to lose;  
For though true wit adorns your birth or place,  
Degenerate lines degrade the attained race. *Rowson.*

Earl Waltheof being overtaken with wine, engaged in a conspiracy; but repenting next morning, repaired to the king and discovered the whole matter: notwithstanding which he was beheaded upon the defeat of the conspiracy, for having but thus far tampered in it. *Addison's Freeholder.*

3. To deal; to practise with.

Others tamper'd  
For Fleetwood, Desborough, and Lambert. *Hudibras.*

To TAN. *v. a.* [*tannen*, Dutch; *tannen*, French.]

1. To impregnate or imbue with bark.

A human skull covered with the skin, having been buried in some liny soil, was tann'd or turned into a kind of leather. *Grew's Mus.*

Black cattle produce tallow, hides, and beef; but the greatest part of the hides are exported raw for want of bark to tan them. *Swift.*

They tell us their bark at a good price for tanning our hides into leather. *Swift's Miscel.*

2. To imbrown by the sun.

His face all tann'd with scorching sunny ray,  
As he had travell'd many a Summer's day  
Through boiling sands of Araby and Ind. *Fa. Qu. l. i.*

Like sun parch'd quarters on the city gates,  
Such is thy tann'd skin's lamentable state. *Denne.*

A brown for which heaven would disband  
The galaxy, and thus be tann'd. *Cleaveland.*

TAN for tannin, *tan.*

Two trophies tan from th' East and Western shore,  
And both those nations twice triumph'd o'er. *Mary's Virg.*

TANG. *n. f.* [*tangle*, Dutch, *acrid*.]

1. A strong taste; a taste left in the mouth.

Sin taken into the soul, is like a liquor poured into a vessel; so much of it as it fills it also seasons; so that although